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FAMILY GROUP No. ____ Husband's Full Name John Nichols Snellgrove

This Information Obtained From:
Evelyn Burnett
W.W. Mills, Sr.
Mrs Sherry Snellgrove Hemba

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	23 Dec 1853		Choctaw	Alabama	
Chr'nd					
Mar.	16 Jan 1879				
Death	29 Dec 1936	Stateline		Miss.	
Burial	Dec 1936	Edward W. Davis Cemetary on homestead			Stateline

Places of Residence
Occupation ____ Church Affiliation ____ Military Rec. ____
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
His Father Henry Snellgrove, Jr Mother's Maiden Name ____

Wife's Full Maiden Name Mary M. Davis

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	5 Jan 1852		Greene	Mississippi	
Chr'nd					
Death	26 Dec 1924				Stateline
Burial	Dec 1924	Edward Washington Davis Homestead Cemetary			

Compiler ____
Address ____
City, State ____
Date ____

Places of Residence
Occupation if other than Housewife ____ Church Affiliation ____
Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
Her Father Edward Washington Davis Mother's Maiden Name Mary Caroline Dunn

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
M	1 Edward Davis Snellgrove	Birth	18 May 1880		Greene	Mississippi	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
M	2 Byson Decalve Snellgrove	Birth	after 1880		Greene	Mississippi	
	Full Name of Spouse* Wilmoth Rebecca Douglas	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
M	3 Dennis Payne Snellgrove	Birth	after 1880		"	"	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	4	Birth		Edward Davis Snellgrove's children			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.		Tom Snellgrove			
		Death		Leo Snellgrove Burney			
		Burial		Georgie Snellgrove Henderson			
	5	Birth		Eva Snellgrove Gardner			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death		Byson Decalve Snellgrove's children			
		Burial		Herman Snellgrove			
	6	Birth		Mildred Snellgrove Webb			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death		Dennis Payne Snellgrove's children			
		Burial		Myrtle Snellgrove Pryne			
	7	Birth		John Dennis Snellgrove			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death		Herman Snellgrove's children			Widow
		Burial		Mrs Sherry Snellgrove Hemba			McLemore
	8	Birth		Becky Snellgrove Ladd			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	9	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	10	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

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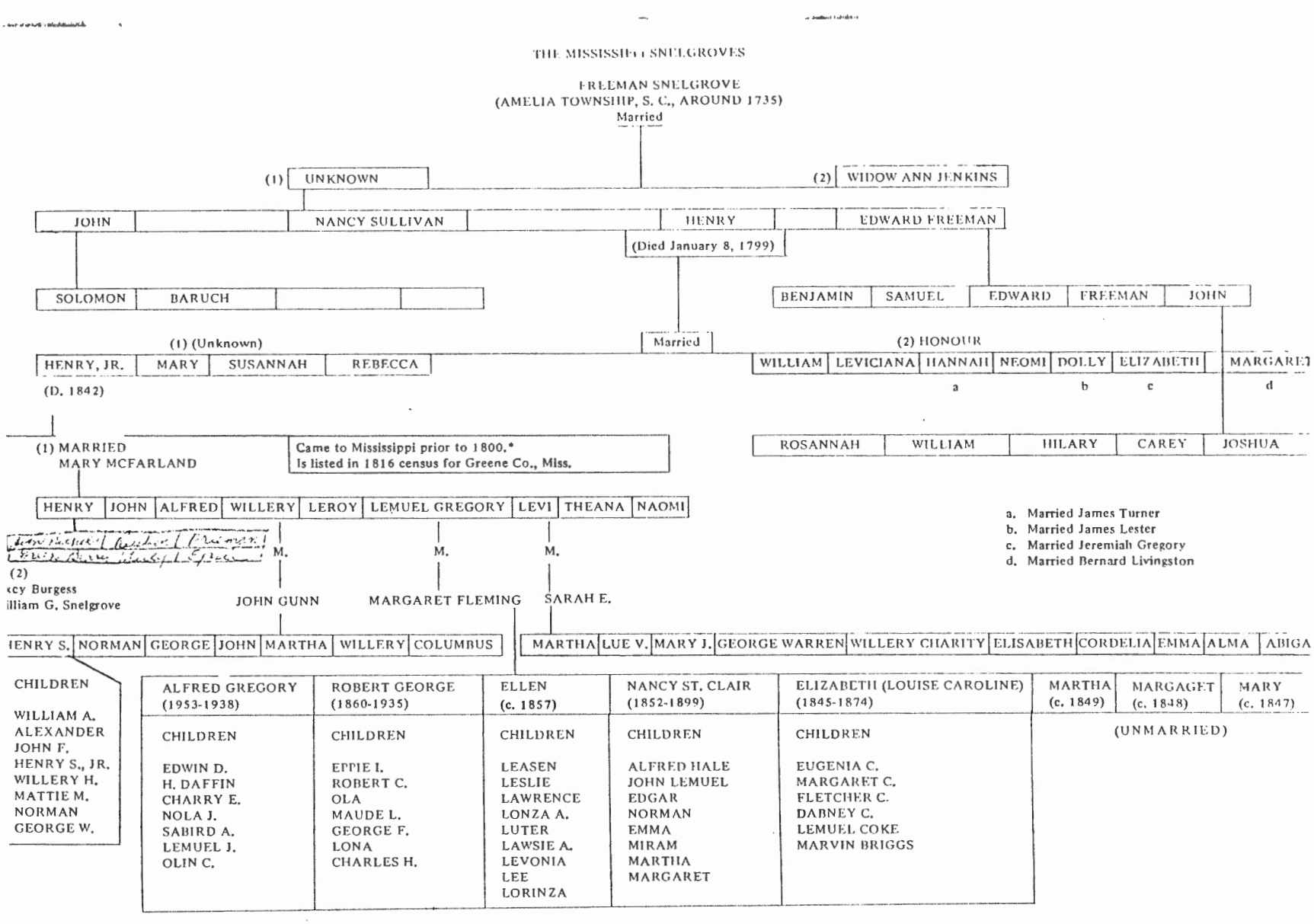

*Then how will it be intended that Wm S. has not a good estate in fee in the whole lands or at any rate in the whole except Hy. Snelgroves part who was out of the state . . . ." (Equity Roll, Probat Office, Lexington, S. C. Courthouse, "Henry Snelgrove et al. vs William Snelgrove et al. Bill of Partition and Account." Filed 16 May 1811. Also: ". . . in the year 1797; and that the same land has continued to be inhabited and cultivated by the said Bryant or Henry Snelgrove ever since: . . ." (American State Papers, Public Lands, I, 652.)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Jackson, Miss.
March 4th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit clerk of Wayne county at Waynesboro, Miss., on April 16, 1898, viz: Reuben Snellgrove of Silver Miss., H E no. 23,401 for the W½ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ Sec. 15 T 9 N R 8 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh Gatlin, Stephen West, Joe Daily and J. D William all of Silver P O Miss.

James Hill. Register.

Wayne Co MS News
1898

THE PIONEER SNELGROVES OF MISSISSIPPI, THEIR SOUTH CAROLINA FOREBEARS, AND CERTAIN PIONEER SNELGROVES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

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By

Harold Sinclair Snellgrove

Mississippi State University
State College, Mississippi
1968

PREFACE

In 1963 there appeared in the genealogical section of the Jackson Daily News a request for information on Lemuel G. Snelgrove of Clarke County, Mississippi. The request reached me in a roundabout way: Mrs. F. M. Featherston of Jackson, Mississippi, clipped the query and gave it to her husband to hand to my brother, Edwin Dewitt Snellgrove. When Edwin gave the clipping to me. I fully intended to get the desired information from our grandfather's family Bible, send it to the party who wanted to know something about Lemuel Snelgrove, and let the matter end. But that was not to be the case.

After I sent what information I found on Lemuel G. Snelgrove, his wife, and children, to the address indicated in the clipping, I received a most cordial letter from Waymon B. Snelgrove of New Caney, Texas, a great-grandson of Lemuel. Waymon's interest in his Mississippi relatives was so great that I began to seek further knowledge of our mutual great-grandfather and his family. My work was made easier by the fact that there had always been the rumor among the Mississippi Snelgroves that their ancestor came from South Carolina and that the earliest American Snelgrove came from England. But how did the Snelgroves get to Mississippi?

Within a short while, I discovered in the published 1816 and 1830 census for Mississippi a Henry Snelgrove of Greene County. But try as hard as I could, I was not able to link Lemuel Gregory Snelgrove of Clarke County, Mississippi, to Henry Snelgrove of Greene County, Mississippi. Then, one Sunday, at the home of my mother in Meridian,

Mississippi, I was looking through an old trunk in a storage house, and I discovered three pages from an old writing tablet -- such as the ones I used in elementary school. These three pages of penciled writing provided the link: My grandfather, Alfred Gregory Snelgrove, affirmed that his grandfather, Henry Snelgrove, came to Greene County, Mississippi, from South Carolina, and that his grandmother's name was Mary McFarland before her marriage. He listed the names of Henry's and Mary's children as Henry, John, Alfred, Leroy, Lemuel, Levi, Theana, Naomi, and Willery.

After learning the names of Henry's children, I next attempted to seek them out. Willery was not too hard to trace, because I had always known that there had been a Willery Snelgrove Gunn; and a telephone conversation with Willery Gunn's great-granddaughter, Mrs. William Smylie, Sr., of Meridian, Mississippi, positively identified her. Then I began to work with the unpublished Mississippi census returns for 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880, microfilm copies of which are available in the Mitchell Memorial Library at Mississippi State University. I also checked the Alabama census returns for the same years. After months and months and months of cranking the wheel of the microfilm reader and straining my eyes, I found listed most of the children of Henry Snelgrove, five of whom lived in Clarke County, Mississippi, at one time or another. I then discussed my findings with my mother, Laura Sinclair Snellgrove, who was able to throw considerable light on questions I posed, because she had been a good listener to my grandfather, Alfred, when he wanted to discuss members of his family. But I still did not know how Henry Snelgrove got to Mississippi.

For some time I have known that several Snelgroves are listed

in Who's Who in America. I finally decided to write Mr. C. P. Snelgrove, librarian at Tennessee Polytechnic University, who was born and reared in South Carolina. I received from him a very cordial letter, including a xeroxed copy of an article which a Mr. Lee R. Gandee had written for the Lexington, S. C., Daily Dispatch on "The Pioneer Snellgroves." Two Henry Snelgroves were mentioned in the article -- a Henry, Sr., and a Henry, Jr. I naturally began to wonder if the Henry, Jr. could possibly be the Henry for whom I was searching. Finally, with considerable trepidation, I wrote the editor of the Daily Dispatch to see if I could possibly contact Mr. Gandee, and the editor of that journal obligingly sent me Mr. Gandee's address.

When I wrote Professor Gandee of Lenoir-Rhyne College, I hardly expected the gracious reply I received. He told me that he suspected that the Mississippi Henry Snelgrove was the son of the South Carolina Henry, but that he was going to Lexington, South Carolina, within a month and would do further checking. The first part of my study is made up of those findings of Professor Gandee, and I shall be eternally grateful to him for this and subsequent kindnesses. Most of the census figures for the Georgia and Alabama Snelgroves have been furnished by Mr. Frank Bradley of New York City and Dr. L. Don Snellgrove of Greenville, Alabama, and I want to thank them for sharing their research with me.

Among those others whom I should like to thank for giving help to a neophyte genealogist are Professor Glover Moore of the Department of History at Mississippi State University who initiated me, a medievalist, in American genealogical techniques, but who would never

go as far as a medievalist in making some of the assumptions I have made; the probate judge of Baldwin County, Alabama, who provided me with a photostat copy of Henry's will; a most gracious young woman (whose name I do not know) in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Clarke County, Mississippi; Mrs. William Smylie, Sr., of Meridian, Mississippi, whom I badgered with questions one Sunday afternoon; and all of those faculty members and students at Mississippi State University whom I may have prevented from using the microfilm readers while I was going through roll after roll of microfilm. Finally, I should like to thank my late father, Edwin Doty Snellgrove, my mother, Laura Sinclair Snellgrove, and my late uncle, Olin Carman Snellgrove, who helped in one way or another to make possible this little study.

14 July 1967 Harold Sinclair Snellgrove

THE PIONEER SNELGROVES OF MISSISSIPPI

Henry Snelgrove, son of John Snelgrove of Eversett, County Dorset, England, arrived in Virginia in June 1684 to serve an indenture of four years.[1] By February 5, 1693, Henry was married, for he and his wife served as witnesses at a court held at Westover, Charles City County, Virginia, on that day.[2] No other facts have been gleaned on this first American Snelgrove, but he apparently died at the end of 1720 or the beginning of 1721, for an inventory of his goods was taken in Surry County, Virginia, on February 24, 1721. The general tone of the inventory is that Henry was a rather poor man, that he was quite old at the time of his death, and that he had been living alone for some time. The total estate amounted to eight pounds and nine shillings.[3]

There is every reason to believe that Freeman Snelgrove who settled in Amelia Township, Berkeley County, South Carolina somewhere around 1735 was the son of Henry Snelgrove of Virginia. Henry is the only known Snelgrove to have been in America prior to Freeman, and research on the 1790 census for the colonies brought to light no Snelgroves other than the South Carolina ones. Further, it is known that many of the first inhabitants of Amelia Township, South Carolina, came

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[1] Genealogist's Magazine, Vol. 12, No. 10, June, 1957, p. 342.

[2] Charles City County, Virginia, Orders, 1687-95.

[3] Surry County, Virginia, Deeds and Wills, 1715-1730, Book 7, p. 328.

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from Surry and other southern Virginia counties. And finally, Freeman named one of his sons Henry and one John, which would probably mean that he had his father and grandfather in mind when he named them.

The Mississippi Snelgroves trace their origin to Freeman Snelgrove who settled in Amelia Township of Berkeley County (modern Calhoun County), South Carolina around 1735.[4] On June 10, 1736, Freeman was granted two hundred acres of land and a town lot in Amelia (modern St. Matthews).[5] Amelia, Saxe Gotha, and Orangeburg -- less than a hundred miles from Charleston -- had just been established. There were no roads -- not even horsepaths -- and the Indians were menacing. The colonists were "uneasy and dissatisfied" at first and on several occasions petitioned the royal governor to give them protection and roads.[6] Although the names are not known, there can be little doubt that Freeman Snelgrove was one of the petitioners.

If Freeman Snelgrove were not already married when he arrived in South Carolina, he must have done so shortly thereafter,

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[4]Except for the citations from A. S. Salley, Jr., History of Orangeburg County, South Carolina (Orangeburg, S. C., 1898), all information on the early South Carolina Snelgroves was graciously furnished the author by Professor Lee R. Gandee of Lenoir-Rhyne College (Hickory, North Carolina), who has become an authority on the old families of the Lexington District.

[5]The plat is found in Plat Book 21, p. 30, 10 June 1736, and the grant for it is found in Grant Book 41, p. 372, dated 16 September 1738, Lexington County Court House, Lexington, South Carolina. Lee R. Gandee to the author, June 6, 1967. Hereafted cited Gandee Letter.

[6]The Colonial Records of South Carolina, The Journal of the House of Commons House of the Assembly, Nov. 10, 1736-June 7, 1739, passim, Sept. 12, 1739-Mar. 26, 1741, passim.

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for by 1740 he and his wife (whose name is unknown) had at least four children -- one daughter and three sons. The daughter, who is known only by the initial "N," was married to a certain John Sullivan. The sons were John, Henry, and Edward Freeman.[7] Edward Freeman, apparently the youngest son, was christened by the Reverend John Giessendanner in the Orangeburg Episcopal Church on April 25, 1740, with Peter Horger, Johannes Wettstein, and Anna Wettstein serving as sponsors.[8] At some time during the next elevan years, Freeman's first wife died, for on September 26, 1751, he was married by Giessendanner to a widow, Ann Jenkins, in the same church in which Edward Freeman had been christened. Miles Riley, John Fairy, and Joseph Duke acted as witnesses for the occasion.[9] Like most pioneers on the American frontier, Freeman probably built a house, cleared his land, planted and harvested his crops, and protected himself and his family against the Indians.

see his will 1802 sp. Snelgrove

Around 1765, Freeman's sons, John, Henry, and Edward, began to receive their own grants of land. Henry, whose son was the progenitor of the Mississippi Snelgroves, received the following grants: on September 27, 1765, one hundred acres; on March 20, 1768, 250 acres; and on October 4, 1768, another hundred acres. After a rather long

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[7]Although Lee R. Gandee listed only two sons in his article "The Pioneer Snellgroves," Lexington, S. C., Dispatch News, July 15, 1965, he has since discovered the third son, John, and the N. Snelgrove. Gandee Letter.

[8]Salley, History of Orangeburg County, n. p.

[9]Ibid.

lapse of time, a further grant of 250 acres was made to him on July 2, 1787.[10]

According to Professor Lee R. Gandee, who has done considerable research on the South Carolina Snelgroves, "a study of the plats shows that Henry's 1765 grant for one hundred acres was on Camping Creek, and that the grant of 250 acres adjoined it upstream and on two sides. The creek flowed diagonally through the tracts, of which the smaller, a square, was in the elbow of the larger tract, which was L-shaped. The 1787 grant of 250 acres lay on Bear Creek, and later Henry acquired by trade or purchase a part of the Freeman Snelgrove 287 acres on the river. At the time of Henry's death, he was living on the Bear Creek tract, then measuring 530 acres, and he owned 250 acres on the river."[11]

Like his father before him, Henry Snelgrove was married twice. By his first wife, whose name is unknown, he had the following children: Henry, Jr., Mary, Susannah, and Rebecca. By his second wife, Honour, he had William, Leviciana, Hannah, Naomi, Dolly, Elizabeth, and Margaret, all of whom may be accounted for in the 1790 census.[12]

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[10]Plat Book 13, p. 201: Vol. 10, 176; Vol. 22, 101; Vol. 16, 308, Lexington County Court House, Lexington, S. C. See Gandee Letter.

[11]Gandee Letter.

[12]Gandee Letter. See also Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790 (Baltimore, 1966), p. 95.

Although Henry Snelgrove did not fight in the American Revolution, he furnished supplies to the American side, and his record in the Revolutionary War Claims File, South Carolina Historical Archives reads as follows:[13]

> "Henry Snellgrove, for 9 steers supplied in 1782 at a blockhouse for part Colo. Waters Regt on duty there
> Amount 117
> Sterling 16:14:3d
> Sixteen pounds, fourteen shillings, and three pence, sterling Not attested. Ext JMC A. G."
>
> "March ye 15th 1782 the Publick dr to Henry Snelgrove cr. for cattle kild for ye men at ye Stashon under my command
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | 1782 Mch y 15 a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1782 ye 21 March a brown cow | 13 |
> | 1782 ye 21st June a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1782 ye 21st August a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1782 15th August a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1782 ye 3rd Septr a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1782 ye 6th Octr a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1782 ye 27 Novr a three gross steare | 13 |
> | 1783 ye 10th May a three gross steare | 13 |
> | | 117 |
>
> I do certify that all the above beef cattle was brought and used at a blockhouse on my plantation where some men was ordered on duty & that he has received no pay
>
> Ye 10th June 1783, Certified by
>
> P. Waters Lt. Col"
>
> (Signed) W. H. Snelgrove

Henry Snelgrove Sr.'s. will, drawn up on March 14, 1798, provided that Honour should hold all of the property for her lifetime and

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[13]Compiled by Gandee. See Gandee Letter.

that after her death it would be divided among her own children, except Elizabeth. Henry, Jr., Susannah, Mary, and Rebecca were to receive five shillings each as their full share, as was Elizabeth Gregory. In explanation for this seeming favoritism, writes Professor Gandee, "it was later alleged that the first children had all been given a fair amount already and that Elizabeth Gregory had been given two cows and calves worth twenty-five dollars. In addition, Elizabeth and her husband had been allowed to settle on part of the home place where they had cleared thirteen acres of land, tended it for nine or ten years, 'wore it out,' and 'dammified' the estate to the extent of about fifty-six dollars."[14]

Prior to his father's death on January 8, 1799, Henry Snelgrove, Jr. had already left home.[15] The mere fact that Henry's father slighted in his will the children by his first wife might indicate that there had always been some friction between Honour and her stepchildren. But whatever the case, by 1795, Henry Snelgrove, Jr. was already living in that part of the Spanish Territory which was soon to become Washington County of the Mississippi Territory -- a county which

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[14]Equity Roll, Probate Office, Lexington, S. C. Courthouse, "Henry Snelgrove et al. vs William Snelgrove et al. Bill of Partition and Account." Filed 16 May 1811. Gandee Letter.

[15]American State Papers, Public Lands, I, 652. ". . . that Jesse Bryant inhabited and cultivated the land, now claimed by James Caller, in the year 1797; and that the same land has continued to be inhabited and cultivated by the said Bryant or Henry Snelgrove ever since; and that Bryant and Snelgrove are the heads of families, and were at that time." See also footnote 14 supra: "Then how will it be intended that Wm S. has not a good estate in fee in the whole lands or at any rate in the whole except Hy. Snelgroves part who was out of the state. . . ."

stretched from the Pearl River on the West to the Chattahoochee River on the east from the 31° parallel on the south to the 32° 28' on the north.[16]

On arriving in the Spanish Territory, Henry Snelgrove lived among the Choctaw Indians. But somewhere in or around 1795, he went into a partnership arrangement with a certain Jesse Bryant, for in December of that year they took over 573 acres of land between the western bank of the Tombigbee and Smith Creek which a Francis Boykin had relinquished. Bryant and Snelgrove built dwellings, "inhabited and cultivated" the land, and became "heads of families" -- a term which would indicate that they had wives.[17]

The partnership between Bryant and Snelgrove lasted from 1795 until 1800. There is no indication as to why the two men decided to go their separate ways, but on September 19, 1800, Bryant turned over his part of the joint property to Snelgrove. Almost three years later, on June 14, 1803, Snelgrove conveyed the whole property to James Caller, who already was gaining considerable renown in Washington County. In view of the fact that by 1805 Henry Snelgrove owned land in that part of Washington County, which was to become Greene County, Mississippi, it is entirely possible that he had already moved westward by 1803 or had decided to do so.[18]

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[16] A. S. P., Public Lands, I, 651, 652, 712, 722, 776, 788.

[17] Ibid.

[18] Ibid.

There can be little doubt that Henry Snelgrove's pioneer heart was every bit as stout as that of his grandfather, Freeman. Like Freeman, Henry helped to push civilization into a previously unsettled area. The countryside was "an unvaried wilderness of pine barrens." There were few white settlers, but there were plenty of Indians who no doubt harrassed the Whites from time to time. At first there was no law, and there were neither churches nor schools. It thus stands to reason that most of the children of the settlers -- including those of Henry Snelgrove -- grew up with little religion and education.[19]

With the creation of the Mississippi Territory, there were innumerable problems concerning land claims. Some of the settlers prior to 1798 held their lands from the French, the English, the Spanish; some, from Georgia; and others, simply from settling on the land and claiming it. Jesse Bryant and Henry Snelgrove held their tract along the Tombigbee River by "occupancy" rights. Later when Henry Snelgrove disposed of this land to James Caller, the rights were questioned. After several hearings, however, the land commissioners decided in favor of Caller and ordered "that a certificate be granted to him accordingly."[20]

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[19]The Territorial Papers of the United States, Compiled and edited by Clarence Edwin Carter, Vol. V: The Territory of Mississippi, 1798-1817, 439.

[20]See footnote 16 supra.

In addition to problems with land claims, the inhabitants of Washington County were concerned with the government's policy of charging new settlers two dollars per acre for unoccupied lands. In 1803, Henry Snelgrove was one of the signers of a memorial to Congress requesting that new settlers be allowed to come into the territory and "homestead." Indeed, the memorialists believed that "such an inducement could not fail to procure a rapid increase of population." The memorialists further pointed out that if the government continued to charge immigrants for the land, the latter would move on to Spanish lands, where they could find more favorable terms. By 1809, however, the problem of new settlers had not been mitigated, and Henry Snelgrove's name again appeared on a petition to Congress, requesting a more lenient policy.[21]

According to Alfred Gregory Snelgrove, his grandfather Henry was married to a Mary McFarland, possibly the daughter or sister of a John McFarland whose name appeared on a petition with that of Henry Snelgrove in 1809.[22] In view of the rather great span in ages between Henry's younger and older children, it may well be that Mary was the second wife.[23] But in listing his uncles and aunts, Alfred Gregory gave no indication that they were not by the same mother. He merely

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[21]Carter, Territory of Mississippi, pp. 282, 695.

[22]Undated, unpaginated manuscript in the author's possession; Carter, Territory of Mississippi, 282.

[23]See census figures for 1830, 1840, and 1850 in Appendix.

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named them as Henry, John, Alfred, Leroy, Lemuel, Levi, Naomi, Theana, and Willery.[24] There seems to be little doubt that some of these children were named after relatives in South Carolina and some after Henry's friends and neighbors. Among the latter were Lemuel and Leroy, named, no doubt, for Lemuel Henry and Edwin Leroy, prominent men of the old Washington County of the Mississippi Territory.[25]

Even though Henry Snelgrove held over seven hundred acres of land in Greene County, Mississippi (created out of the old Washington County of the Mississippi Territory) at the time of his death, the fact that he owned only three slaves in 1830 would seem to indicate that he farmed on a rather small scale.[26] Even so, Henry was considerably better off than he had been some years earlier. In 1811, when he was back in South Carolina to contest his brother's taking over the family inheritance, he is reputed to have made the statement to his half-brother William that since William was rich and he was poor, William ought to give him something from their father's estate.[27] Evidently Henry made good use of the small amount he received in the settlement of the estate, for he was no poor man when he died in 1842.[28]

[24]Alfred G. Snelgrove, manuscript. It is possible that Theana was married to a William Blankenship. See Appendix B.

[25]See family tree and Carter, Territory of Mississippi, Index.

[26]Will Book A, 1811-1881, p. 80, Baldwin County Court House, Baldwin County, Alabama, p. 80. See also Irene S. and Norman E. Gilis, Mississippi 1830 Census (Baton Rouge, 1965), p. 191.

[27]See footnote 12 supra.

[28]See footnote 26 supra.

By 1830, Henry's wife, Mary, had died, and three of his sons and all three of his daughters had left home.[29] Living with him at the time were his sons -- Leroy, Lemuel, and Levi -- and three slaves -- one male and two females. Henry claimed to be over sixty, but he was probably somewhat younger, because in 1840 he gave his age as between sixty and seventy.[30] During this period of widowhood, Henry's two female slaves evidently looked after him and his sons, but it is no doubt true that his daughter, Willery, who was married to John Gunn and who lived in the neighborhood, looked in on her father and brothers from time to time.[31]

There is every reason to believe that a crisis developed in the Snelgrove family in the late 1830's. On September 26, 1835, Henry H. Snelgrove was married to an Axcy Burgess (given as E. K. Burgess in the record) in Washington County, Alabama, which is just across the border from Greene County, Mississippi. There can be absolutely no doubt that the elder children did not approve of this marriage. In the first place, the family split up. Every one of the identifiable Snelgroves left Greene County. Willery, Leroy, and Lemuel went to Clarke County, Mississippi; Theana (?) moved to Washington County, Alabama; and Henry took his youngest son, Levi, and his new wife to

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[29]Only three of his sons are listed in the 1830 Census.

[30]Gillis, Mississippi 1830 Census, p. 191. According to ages given, the three sons must have been Leroy, Lemuel, and Levi.

[31]See microfilm Mississippi 1830 Census.

Baldwin County, Alabama. But the most conclusive evidence that Henry's older children objected to the marriage is the fact that Henry's grandson, Alfred, in listing his uncles and aunts simply omitted the name of his half-uncle, William G., the son of Henry and Axcy. Even so, Henry had the last word: in his will he named only his two youngest sons as his heirs.[32]

It is uncertain what caused Henry Snelgrove to leave Greene County, Mississippi. He had been a resident of that county for nearly forty years; and, as has been indicated, he owned over seven hundred acres of land in that county. Could it be that by his marriage to a woman younger than several of his own children he lost face among his neighbors? Whatever the cause, it is not difficult to determine why he went to Baldwin County, Alabama. Some of the friends of his old pioneer days lived there. Among these was Jesse Stedham whose name appeared near that of Henry on petitions during the early 1800's and who was present when Henry made his oral will in 1842. Then, too, Jesse's father came from the same district in South Carolina whence Henry came.[33]

The only information about Henry's life in Baldwin County may be gained from the 1840 census, from his will, and from the probation of his estate. In 1840, his household consisted of himself, his wife,

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[32] See footnotes 22 and 26 supra.

[33] See Carter, Territory of Mississippi, pp. 282, 695. See also Lexington County, S. C., Census, 1800, 1810, 1820.

Axcy, his son Levi, his young son, William G. who was under five years of age, and two females under five. Since these females were not mentioned in Henry's will, it is uncertain whether they were his children by Axcy or whether they were Axcy's children by a previous marriage. To help wait on the family, there was one Negro girl, Ann.[34]

In slightly less than six years after Henry's marriage to Axcy, he died on August 12, 1842. Thirteen days before his death, Henry had Samuel B. Nolley, Edward D. Nolley, and Jesse Stedham summoned to his bedside to hear his oral will. It read as follows:

> My will is that I give and bequeath to my beloved sons Levy Snelgrove and William G. Snelgrove one negro Girl named Ann, My tract of land in Greene County, Mississippi, containing seven hundred and ten acres be the same more or less and all the moneys outstanding and uncollected now due me to be equally divided between them and to their heirs forever.

Those who heard the will certified that it was made August 12, 1842, and that it was committed to writing on Monday, August 15. On October 7, 1842, Judge P. C. Byrne of the Chancery Court of Baldwin County certified that Samuel B. Nolley, Edward D. Nolley, and Jesse Stedham appeared before him and took an oath "that they was present and heard Henry Snelgrove make the declamation herein specified and that said Henry Snelgrove was at the time of sound mind." The will was ordered

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[34]Baldwin County, Alabama, 1840 Census. See also footnotes 26 supra and 36 infra.

recorded on November 19, 1842, by Judge Byrne, and the order was carried out by C. W. Wilkins, clerk, on November 26, 1842.[35]

The probation of Henry Snelgrove's will took considerable time and effort. Edward D. Nolley, the administrator, spent over two years in collecting "the moneys outstanding and uncollected" due Henry and in paying off the few debts which were unpaid when Henry died. An interesting item was John Blake's bill of five dollars for making Henry's coffin. The most sizeable debt owed Henry was that of Joseph Loper of Washington County, Alabama, for $1,222.81. In the final computation, Henry's estate, exclusive of his real estate, came to $1,317.23. After Henry's bills were paid, and after the administrator's fees were collected, the "amt Due the Estate of Snellgrove" was $417.55. The settlement was "Examined Audited Allowed and ordered for record June 15th 1844" by Judge Byrne.[36]

The fact that Joseph Loper owed Henry money at the time of the latter's death is worthy of some comment. Both had lived as neighbors in Greene County, Mississippi, for many years before moving to Alabama -- Henry to Baldwin County and Joseph to Washington County. And although the loaning of money does not necessarily mean that the two men were close friends, the fact that after his father's death Levi Snelgrove chose Joseph Loper as his legal agent for a while would seem

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[35]See footnote 26 supra.

[36]"The Estate of Henry Snelgrove," Office of the Probate Judge, Baldwin County Court House, Baldwin County, Alabama.

families into which the Snelgroves and Gunns would marry over the next twenty or thirty years.[40]

It was to the family of John Fleming, whose farm was located next to that of Leroy Snelgrove, that Lemuel Snelgrove had gone for a wife. In view of the fact that the first of their seven children was born in 1845, it is logical to assume that Lemuel and Margaret Fleming were married in the early 1840's. Lemuel was probably around twenty-three years of age and Margaret nineteen at the time. When they appeared in the 1850 census, Lemuel and Margaret were the parents of three daughters and were occupying the position in the census which had previously been held by Leroy Snelgrove -- a position which would seem to indicate that Lemuel had probably "bought his brother out."

It has been discovered that Leroy and his wife, Elizabeth, moved to Livingston Parish, Louisiana, and are listed in the 1860 census for that parish. Evidently the Snelgroves of the 1870 and 1880 censuses for Livingston Parish were the children of Leroy. All of them claimed that their father was born in Mississippi, an indication that they were descended from Henry Snelgrove of Greene County.[41a]

After his father's death, Levi Snelgrove seems to have moved around in three south Alabama counties: Baldwin, Mobile, and Washington. But between 1840 and 1850, he apparently decided to settle in

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[40] Ibid.

[41] Ibid.

[41a] Livingston Parish, Louisiana, Censuses 1860, 1870, 1880.

Clarke County, Mississippi, along with his relatives. In 1850, he was shown living in the home of his brother Lemuel; but by 1860, he had married and was the father of two small daughters. In 1870, he and his wife had six children; and by 1880, they had nine. The descendants of Levi and Sarah E. Snelgrove may still be found in South Mississippi.[42]

It is uncertain just when Alfred Snelgrove arrived in Clarke County, Mississippi. The Snelgrove estate papers show that in the 1840's he was living in Washington County, Alabama, for during this time Levi appointed his brother, Alfred, his attorney. Alfred first appeared in the Clarke County, Mississippi, census in 1860 as being fifty-four years of age and his wife, E. J., as being forty-eight. There are no indications that Alfred and his wife ever had any children of their own, but in 1860 they had two Morgan boys living with them. Somewhere between 1860 and 1880, Alfred died, for his wife E. J. is listed in the latter census as being a widow of sixty-eight. She was living alone near the Snelgroves, Gunns, and Flemings, and under the heading of "occupation" the census taker had written "old age."[43]

Other than Levi, the two Clarke County Snelgroves about whom the most information is available are Willery Snelgrove Gunn and Lemuel G. In 1850, Willery's children were listed as Henry Sabird, Norman,

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[42]Levi Snelgrove is listed in the Mississippi Census, Clarke County, for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.

[43]Clarke County, Mississippi, Census 1860 and 1880.

George, John, Martha, Willery, and Columbus. Although the Gunn family left Clarke County for Alabama somewhere between 1850 and 1860, by 1870 Willery and her eldest son, Henry Sabird, had returned to their former home. The 1870 census shows that Willery was a widow of sixty-one years of age and that she was the head of a household. Nearby was living her son, Henry, with his family, which at the time consisted of his wife, Margaret, and the following children: William A. (16), Alexander (15), John F. (13), Henry S. Jr. (9), Willery H. (13), Mattie M. (5), Norman (3), and George W. (1). The descendants of Willery Snelgrove and John Gunn are still prominent families of Mississippi and Alabama.[44]

Lemuel Gregory and Margaret Fleming Snelgrove had two sons and seven daughters. Two of the children married into the John Hughes family of Lauderdale County: Alfred Gregory married Matilda Catherine Hughes on November 5, 1874, and Nancy St. Clair was married to William Jefferson Hughes. Shortly after their marriage, Alfred and Catherine settled in Lauderdale County in the Causeyville Community, and in 1886, Nancy St. Clair and her husband took over the old Snelgrove home at Snell. Two of Lemuel's children moved to Texas after their marriages: Robert George, who married Sarah Emily Haymon, and Ellen, who married James Buckalew. Elizabeth, whose name was changed to Louise Caroline between the 1850 and 1860 census, became the second wife of Dr. Asbury

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[44]See Mississippi census returns for the dates indicated.

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to indicate some sort of bond between the two families.[37]

During the probation of Henry's will, Axcy Snelgrove collected fifty dollars a year from the estate for the upkeep of her young son, William G. Snelgrove. Also during the same period, Axcy put aside her widowhood and was married to a James Coats (Coates). Whether or not she, her husband, and family remained in Baldwin County has not yet been determined. The 1850 census for Baldwin County carried neither the names of her or her husband nor that of William G. Snelgrove.[38]

A search of the census for Mississippi and Alabama never brought Henry's son John to light. It has been determined, however, that his son, Henry, spent the early part of his married life in Alabama and returned to Mississippi in the 1870's. When Henry came back to the state of his birth, he settled in Marion County, that section which now comprises Lamar County. In 1880 he was listed in th census as being eighty years of age. At home at the time were his sons, Green Berry and Freeman, and his daughters, Epsie and Lucy. Of his two oldest sons, John Newell was married to Mary Davis and settled on the old Davis farmstead at State Line, Mississippi, and Reuben was married to Loney Langley and made Beat Four, Wayne County, his home.[38a]

[38a]The author is grateful to Mrs. George (Margaret Snellgrove) McDade of Electric Mills, Mississippi, who led him to her uncle, Green Berry Snellgrove, a grandson of Henry Snelgrove's son, Henry, who established the identity of the latter Henry, and who remembered a number of interesting stories about his family. Green Berry, who was in his eighties (September 2, 1968), had seen his grandfather's grave in Black Creek Cemetery near Oloh, Lamar County, Mississippi. The John N. Snellgrove in Appendix C was definitely a grandson of the first Mississippi Henry Snelgrove.

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Clark Hundley in 1864 and settled in Lower Peachtree, Alabama, where she died ten years later. She left four living children: Margaret Claudia, Eugenia, Dabney, and Fletcher, the last three of whom became residents of Louisiana.[45] The other children of Lemuel and Margaret Snelgrove -- girls -- remained unmarried.

Lemuel Gregory Snelgrove died on March 27, 1886, and his wife, Margaret, followed him on May 27, 1887.[46] It is not the purpose of this historian of the Snelgroves to trace in detail the descendants of Lemuel or any other of Henry Snelgrove, Jr.'s grandchildren. He has merely tried to draw as many of them from oblivion as possible in the hope that future generations of Snelgroves, Hundleys, Gunns, Buckalews, etc., may pick up a lead which will show them whence they came.

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[45]These facts are based on the Alfred G. Snelgrove Family Bible, a lifetime of conversation with the author's parents and relatives, correspondence with Waymon B. Snelgrove of New Caney, Texas, and correspondence between the author's father, Edwin Doty Snelgrove, Meridian, Mississippi, and Edwin Hundley Jordan, New Orleans, Louisiana, October 28, 1938.

[46]Alfred G. Snelgrove, Family Bible.

GRANT TO FREEMAN SNELLGROVE

South Carolina, Pursuant to a precept under the hand and seal of James St. John Esq. his maj^{s} Sur. Gen. I have admeasured and laid out unto Freeman Snellgrove a tract land in Amelia Township in Barkley county on the S^{o} West side of Santee River, count'g two hundred acres, butting & bounding to the S^{o} East part on land laid out to Timothy Pucket and part on land laid out to Miles Jackson to the S^{o} West part on land laid out to Miles Jackson, and part on land not laid out and to the N^{o} East & N^{o} West on land not yet laid out. And also one Town lot in Amelia in the Township & county afores^{d} containing half of an acre, known in the grand plat of the said Town by number Ninetynine, butting & bounding to the S^{o} East on No. 98 not laid out, to the S^{o} West on a Street, to the N^{o} East on No. 95, laid out to William Loe & to N^{o} West on No 100 laid out to Isaac Winingham, & each hath such shapes form & marks as appears by the above platts. Certified the 10^{h} day of June 1736 per me (signed) Geo. Haig DS.

(Pre-Revolutionary Plats, vol. 21, P. 30.
South Carolina State Archives, Columbia,
S. C.)

Benjamin: went to Georgia. Samel Sr. remained in South Carolina. His sons were Samuel, Jr., who remained in S. Carolina, at least for sometime, Larkin and Julius who went to Lowndes Co., Alabama. Larkin remained in Lowndes Co. Julius moved on (I do not know where).

Edward: went to Georgia. Sons: Jesse who moved to Coffee County, Alabama. Mark who went to Montgomery Co., Ala between 1840 and 1850, mark moved on. to Miss.

John: The names are in the family tree. Descended from Carey G., one of John's sons, were those sons and daughters you will find under the South Carolina Census 1850 which included in this book, Cary G. had a son Chelsa; Chelsa had a son, William Jasper, and William Jasper had a son named Carey. Clarence P. in Who's Who is his son.

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APPENDIX B

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM BLANKENSHIP

In 1830, Womack Blankenship, a Revolutionary War veteran, was living in Greene County, Mississippi. He and his wife are listed in the census for that year as being over sixty years of age. Living in the house with them was a son, William, who was between the ages of twenty and forty, William's wife (between ten and twenty), and a son under ten. By 1840, the elder Blankenships had died, and the son and his family had left Greene County.

The 1840 census for Washington County, Alabama, shows that William had moved to that county, but by 1850 he had moved his family back to Greene County, Mississippi. In that year, William's wife is first listed by a "nickname," Thany. In the 1860 census, Thany's name is given as Thana, which may or may not have been the correst spelling.

According to Alfred G. Snelgrove, Henry Snelgrove's grandson, one of Henry's daughters was named Theana. In view of the fact that the Blankenships and Snelgroves were neighbors in Greene County, there is some reason to believe that Thana Blankenship was a Snelgrove before her marriage. Thana could very easily be a variation in the spelling of Theana. On the other hand, it is entirely possible that Alfred Snelgrove did not know how to spell his aunt's name.

There is also other evidence. The pattern of movement of the Blankenships was similar to that of the Snelgroves. In the 1830's they left Greene County. In the 1840's (Henry died in 1842) the Blankenships returned to that county. But it will take further research before the supposition becomes a fact.

APPENDIX C

JOHN NICHOLS SNELLGROVE

At the present time, the author has not been able to identify a John Nichols Snellgrove who was born in Alabama on December 23, 1853, and died at State Line, Mississippi, on December 29, 1936. In the 1880 Census, John claimed that he was born in Alabama and his father and mother were born in Mississippi. If this claim is true, then John's father would have had to be one of the sons of Henry Snelgrove, for there were no other Snelgroves in Mississippi at that time. And since the children of Lemuel and Levi are known, John would have had to be the son of either Henry, John, Leroy, or Alfred, or their half-brother, William G.

One of John's grandchildren, Mrs. Mildred Snellgrove Webb, of State Line is of the opinion that John's father's name was John P. Snellgrove, but her brother, Herman, and her cousin, Thomas, were unfamiliar with this idea. In fact, Thomas, who lived with his grandfather for some years, stated that his grandfather never mentioned his family.

Whatever his background, John Nichols Snelgrove settled in Greene County, Mississippi, in the late 1870's. He was married to a Mary Davis, the daughter of Edward W. Davis (Born August 26, 1810; died October 31, 1891) and Mary C. Davis (Born August 29, 1817; died June 5, 1893). John and Mary had three sons: Byson Decalve, Edward Davis, and Dennis Payne. The children of these sons are as follows: Byson -- Herman and Mildred; Edward -- Thomas, Georgie, and Eva; and Dennis -- Myrtle and John D.

APPENDIX D

THE FAMILY OF LEMUEL GREGORY AND MARGARET FLEMING SNELGROVE

Lemuel Gregory Snelgrove. Died March 27, 1886, about seventy years of age. (The Family Bible of A. G. Snelgrove)

Margaret Fleming Snelgrove. Died May 27, 1887, about sixty years of age. (The Family Bible of A. G. Snelgrove)

Elizabeth (1850 Census). Name changed to Louise Caroline by 1860. Born 1845. Married Dr. Asbury Clark Hundley. Died c 1875.

Mary. Born 1847. No information. Evidently she died after 1860. At that time she was thirteen years of age.

Martha. Born 1849. Died unmarried.

Nancy St. Clair. Born January 9, 1852; died February 21, 1899. Married William Jefferson Hughes (Born January 24, 1848; died February 21, 1906).

Alfred Gregory. Born September 8, 1853; died October 31, 1938. Married Matilda Catherine Hughes (Born June 30, 1850; died May 20, 1926) on November 5, 1874.

Margaret. Born 1856. Died unmarried.

Ellen. Born 1857. Married James A. Buckalew. Moved to San Jacinto County, Texas, in the 1880's.

Robert George. Born October 4, 1860. Died 1935. Married Sarah Emily Haymon. Moved to San Jacinto County, Texas, in the 1880's.

APPENDIX E

THE FAMILY OF LOUISE CAROLINE SNELGROVE
AND DR. ASBURY CLARK HUNDLEY**

Louise Caroline Snelgrove (Born: Clarke County, Mississippi, February 13, 1867; Died: Lower Peachtree, Alabama, c. 1874).

Married

Dr. Asbury Clark Hundley (Born: Pickens County, Alabama, 1834; Died: Purvis, Mississippi, October 3, 1924).

Children

Eugenia Catherine married a Mr. Jordan: Children: (1) Edwin Hundley Jordan (Born September 7, 1892) married Valerie Lelia Fernon on October 17, 1917: Children: Valerie-Marie (Born December 18, 1918; Died October 25, 1935); Edwin Courtney; Mercia Rita; Evelyn Rose, Carmel Barbara; Marie Louise. (2) Percy Anderson. (3) Louise married a Mr. Schreiner. Daughter: Jean Louise.***

Margaret Claudia married a Mr. Jones. Children: Annie Ruth, Hundley, and Cecelia.

Fletcher Calloway married Rita McCracken. Children: Calloway.

Dabney Calhoun married Ida Carroll.

Lemuel Coke (Born Clarke County, Mississippi, December 3, 1867; Died August 25, 1873).

Marvin Briggs (Born September 20, 1874; Died October 29, 1874).

**For the information on this family, the author is indebted to the graciousness of Mrs. Valerie (Mrs. Edwin Hundley) Jordan of New Orleans, Louisiana. See letter, Valerie Jordan to Harold Snellgrove, July 20, 1967.

***Information concerning Louise Jordan Schreiner came from a letter, Edwin H. Jordan to Edwin D. Snelgrove, October 28, 1938.

APPENDIX F

THE FAMILY OF ALFRED GREGORY AND MATILDA CATHERINE HUGHES SNELGROVE

Edwin Doty: Born October 3, 1875; Died March 24, 1956.

Henley Daffin: Born June 25, 1878; Died November 19, 1961.

Charry Ellen: Born July 9, 1880; Died August 18, 1952.

Nola Jane: Born December 28, 1882;

Sabird Alfred: Born November 19, 1884; Died February 19, 1926.

Lemuel John: Born April 21, 1887;

Olin Carman: Born August 7, 1889; Died February 16, 1956.

Grandchildren

Edwin Doty Snelgrove by (1) Della Wall: Olin Selby, Audey Ethel, Edwin Dewitt. (2) Laura Sinclair: Harold Sinclair, Annie Laura.

Henley Daffin (no heirs).

Charry Ellen by Hulon Dennis: Bessie, Robert, C. H., Mack, Mary, Olin.

Nola Jane by Charles Crosby: Wonnie, Roderick, Clifford, Mildred, Rufus O., and Charles William.

Sabird Alfred by Janie Dunham: Levoid, Retha.

Lemuel John by Jessie Dunham: Hazel, Taliah, A. G., Morrison, Arcola.

Olin Carman (no heirs).

APPENDIX G

THE FAMILY OF NANCY ST. CLAIR SNELGROVE AND
WILLIAM JEFFERSON HUGHES

Alfred Hale married Marie Compton. Son: Alfred Hale.

John Lemuel (never married).

Edgar married Josie Gardner. Children: Oree, Rugh.

Norman married Trudie Morgan.

Emma married Howell T. Simmons. Children: Wilburn H. Simmons.

Miram (never married).

Martha (never married).

Margaret married Benjamin J. Plummer. Children: Osborne.

Charles married (1) Lottie Stephens (no children).
(2) Geneva Bounds (no children).

APPENDIX H

THE FAMILY OF ROBERT GEORGE SNELGROVE**
(Wife: Sarah Emily Haymon)

Eppie Inez married Will Kelly. Children: Adell, Nolan, Hulen, Thelma.

Robert Coke married Mary Kathryn Ham. Children: Roy Calvin (married Jessie Lovett), Byrdie (married Earl Knight), Waymon Bruce (married Wanda Cartwright).

Ola married (1) Charlie Thompson (one child: Colen V. Thompson). (2) Lonza A. Buckalew. Children: Elmer and C. D.

Maudie Lucretia married (1) Bill McDonald. Children: Milam, Myrtlene, one child deceased, Doris, Gladys, G. W. (2) Bert Busby.

George Fleming. Wife unknown. One child.

Lona Gertrude married (1) Curtis Zant. Children: Sharon. (2) Mr. Bradford.

Charles Hill married (1) Elizabeth. Children: Bobbie (Robert). (2) Myrtle. Children: Donald (Ventura, California).

**Mr. Waymon B. Snelgrove of New Caney, Texas, a grandson of Robert George Snelgrove provided me with this information.

APPENDIX I

THE FAMILY OF ELLEN SNELGROVE BUCKALEW**
(Husband: J. A. Buckalew)

Leasen married Claudia Williams. Children: five or six. (Mitchell County, West Texas).

Leslie married Edna Williams (Claudia's sister). Both deceased (1967). Children: several. (Mitchell County, West Texas).

Lawrence. Never married. Deceased (1967).

Lonza A. married Ola Snelgrove. See above.

Luter (female) married Jerry Meyers. Children: three. Lamesa, Texas.

Lawsie A. married Nellie May. Children: Don Buckalew. Magnolia, Texas.

Levonia married M. Watson. Children: One. Mitchell County, Texas.

Lee married Myrtle ?. California

Lorinza married ?. California.

**Mr. Waymon B. Snelgrove of New Caney, Texas, a grandson of Robert George Snelgrove provided me with this information.

Also See:

1. The Descendants of George Gunn 1750-1760

HENRY SNELGROVE, SR., BORN: ENGLAND
Died South Carolina - 1799

Henry's wife was unknown, but he had one son Henry, Jr., from Mississippi and Alabama - died Baldwin County, Alabama 1842.

Henry, Jr. by his first wife, Mary McFarland had:
Henry, John, Alfred, Leroy, Lemuel G., Levi, Willery, Theana, and Naomi.

By his second wife, Axcy Burgess (1838) he had:
William G., Born when Henry Snelgrove was in his sixties. He and Levi were Henry's heirs. Was in Baldwin County, Alabama in 1847. Was not located in 1850 census. Mother married a James Coats. Also not located.

CHILDREN OF HENRY, JR. & MARY McFARLAND

Henry: Not located at present time
John: Not located at present time
Alfred: Died, Clarke County, Mississippi between 1860 and 1870, No children.
Lemuel G: Married Margaret Fleming; lived Clarke County, Mississippi 1838 until death - March 7, 1886. Children are below:

Leroy: Lived with wife in Clarke County, Mississippi 1840 with wife and daughter; disappeared by 1850; Unlocated

Levi: Married a Sarah E. Lived Clarke County, Mississippi 1850 until his death.

Children

Willery: Married John Gunn of Green County, Mississippi. Moved to Clarke County, Mississippi after 1835. Died Clarke County, Mississippi.

Children

Theana: Probably married William Blankenship. In 1840 lived in Washington County, Alabama. Moved to Greene County, Mississippi between 1840 and 1850. Left Greene County by 1870.

Children

Naomi: Unlocated.

* * *

DESCENDANTS OF HENRY SNELGROVE IN CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Submitted by: Harold Snellgrove

Mississippi 1840 Census, Clarke County

Leroy Snelgrove, 30-40; wife, 20-30; daughter under 5

John Gunn, 30-40; males under 5, 2; 10-15, 1; females under 5, 1; 30-40, 1; 70-90, 1 (The woman from 70 to 80 was John's mother, Margaret, who was born in Scotland. The wife was Willery Snelgrove Gunn.)

Mississippi 1850 Census, Clarke County

Lemuel Snelgrove 29, Born in Miss
Margaret (Fleming) 24, Born in Ala.
Elizabeth 5, Miss.
Mary 3, Miss.
Martha 1, Miss
Levi Snelgrove (Henry's brother, 26.

John Gunn, 47, Born in Miss.
Willery Snelgrove Gunn 42, Born in Miss.
Henry Sabird 20, Miss.
Norman 18
George 15
John 5
Matha 10
Willery 8
Columbus 1
Margaret Gunn 90, Born in Scotland

Mississippi 1860 Census, Clarke Co.

Levi Snelgrove, 28
S. E. 18
M. E. 3
Virginia 6/12

Lemuel G. Snelgrove 43
Margaret 30
L. C. 15 (Louis Caroline)
M. S. 13 Mary S.
M. J. 11 Martha J.
N. S. 8 Nancy St. Clair
A. G. Alfred Gregory
Margaret 4
Ellen 3

Alfred Snelgrove 54
E. J. 45
A. I. Morgan 11
B. F. Morgan 13

(The John Flemings had moved to Alabama, but John's and Willery's son, Henry, was married and was living in Clarke County, Miss., by 1860).

THE FAMILY OF LEMUEL G. & MARGARET SNELGROVE

ALFRED GREGORY: Born 1853; Died 1938

ROBERT GEORGE: Born 1860; Died 1935

ELLEN: B. c. 1857 - Died ?

NANCY: St. Clair Born 1852 - Died 1899

Elizabeth (Name changed to Louise Caroline - Born 1845 - Died 1874

MARTHA: (b. c. 1849 - Died ?

MARGARET: (b. c. 1848 - Died ?

MARY: (b. c. 1847 - Died ?

LEVI SARAH E. SNELGROVE: (No information on the children)

MARTHA: LUE VIRGINIA: MARY J., GEORGE WARREN: WILLERY CHARITY; ELISABETH; CORDELIA; EMMA; ALMA; ABEGALE;

WILLERY SNELGROVE (Wife of John Gunn) No information on the children:

HENRY SABIRD
NORMAN
GEORGE
JOHN
MARTHA
WILLERY
COLUMBUS

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